

GRAVE ROBBED, SAYS COL. JOHN F. GAYNOR LOSES WIFE AND IS ARRESTED.

Professor Osborne, of the Medical School, Arrested, and Says Bessie Van Lue's Mother Agreed to Autopsy.

Straps Were Never Taken from Under the Coffin—It Was Necessary to Misdemean the Brothers of the Dead Girl.

Dr. Peck, Also of the Faculty, Corroborates Professor Osborne—The Girl Had a Peculiar Affection of the Heart.

She Gets a Divorce and He Is Taken Into Custody in Connection with the Frauds of Which Carter Was Convicted

Ordered to Pay \$10,000 Cash and \$150 Alimony in One Case, and Is Obligated to Furnish \$20,000 Bail in Other.

Indictments Against Him, with E. H. and W. F. Gaynor and D. B. Green, Found in Connection with Contract Frauds

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 14.—Revelations in the alleged body snatching case against Professor Oliver T. Osborne, of the Yale Medical School, at New Haven to-day. Professor Osborne is charged with an attempt last night to take from the grave the body of Bessie

Colonel John F. Gaynor, the Ossonge County politician, man-about-town in New York, and contractor, was divorced by a long suffering wife yesterday. A few hours before the divorce was handed down by Justice Gleason, in the Supreme Court, the Colonel was arrested under a Federal in-



The Two Women Gaynor Called Wife

Van Lue, the thirteen-year-old daughter of William Van Lue, a negro. Professor Osborne was arrested at daybreak this morning.

Four hours later the case was called in the City Court. Professor Osborne did not appear. His counsel, Jacob P. Goodhart, and City Attorney Frank J. Brown agreed to allow the case to go over until next Monday.

Professor Osborne was released on bonds of \$1,000 furnished by Dr. Henry L. Swaine, professor of diseases of the eye, in the Yale Medical School.

Professor Osborne was not at the Yale Medical School to-day, and it is understood that he will not resume his classes there until he is absolved of the charge which is now pending against him. It is a matter of five years' imprisonment or a \$2,000 fine.

The Professor's Story.
This evening Professor Osborne freely discussed the charges against him. He said:

"The case of Bessie Van Lue was very interesting from a scientific view. She was suffering from a peculiar cardiac affection which was easily recognized as incurable weeks before she died. There are few cases on record just like hers, and we were eager to make an autopsy."

"Per weeks two or three professors of the Medical School gave the child out most intelligent care. We supplied the girl with medicine and even with food. She suffered terribly, and we made her as comfortable as possible."

"After her death I proposed making an autopsy. Her mother consented, provided I could keep the knowledge of the affair from the children. At first we thought of having the autopsy in Mrs. Van Lue's house. Later we gave up this plan. Mrs. Van Lue assented to a public burial followed by a private autopsy."

"I consulted with the two undertakers who were in charge of the case, and they stated that it would be no violation of the law if the body was apparently dropped into the grave and kept there till after the funeral party left the cemetery, then raised again by the straps which had not yet been removed from around the box. This was the plan agreed upon."

"Mrs. Van Lue knew the undertaker to whose establishment her daughter's body was going. She had also made arrangements for the body to be sent finally to a residence for burial. I took no part personally in removing the body from the grave to the undertaker's place of business."

"As soon as my poor Bessie was dead, Dr. Osborne began to tease me to let him open the body. I refused. He finally offered me \$100 to let him perform his examination. I refused that offer in the presence of my family."

"I was a bearer at my sister's funeral, and Clifford Van Lue, when we lowered the coffin, we did not draw up the straps. This struck me as peculiar. I began to have suspicions then that the coffin was not to be raised up, and I got my brothers to go back to the cemetery in the evening. We were just in time to see the undertaker's wagon come and carry the coffin away."

"Dr. Osborne had been associated in the case with Dr. Robert E. Peck, another member of the Yale Medical School faculty. Dr. Peck corroborated the story of my associate. Dr. Peck admits that he was planning to perform the autopsy this afternoon."

"Dr. Osborne is thirty-seven years old, and was graduated from the Yale Medical School in '84. He parted from his wife five years ago because of incompatibility of temper. Dr. Osborne is professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical School."

Otto Huber's Golden Rod.
It is world's perfection in treating and curing.



Mrs. Gaynor, Washington.



COLONEL JOHN F. GAYNOR.

dictment charging him with robbing the Government of more than half a million of dollars, through a conspiracy which resulted in putting Captain Oberlin M. Carter behind the bars.

The domestic affairs and business conduct of Colonel Gaynor have been matters of public scandal for many months. Although he married Miss George B. Clifford in this city in 1880, he took to wife in Rockville, Md., on June 10, of this year, Miss Annie L. Pittner, a young woman employed as stenographer in the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, and sailed at once with her to Europe.

The news of this alliance soon reached the ears of wife No. 1, and proceedings for divorce were begun. The Colonel and his bride returned from abroad last September, since when the doubly wedded person has been around the Hoffman House and other places, his hands as though nothing out of the ordinary had happened. It was said that he had been indicted for bigamy, but it is not shown that any action ever has been taken against him.

Entrapped by a Starr.
Mrs. Gaynor gets \$10,000 in cash and alimony of \$150 a month. The divorce was granted on the testimony of William Starr, of No. 215 East Thirty-seventh street, who described the Colonel as a man of proper conduct between his sister, George Starr, and Gaynor, in 1888, was corroborated by Mrs. Starr.

In the criminal matter it is charged that Gaynor was the leader of a gang of public plunderers which used Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States Engineer Corps, as a cat's paw for milking \$1,500,000 from the United States Treasury. Only one-third of that sum appears in the figures of the indictment, since the statute of limitations shielded the crowd from prosecution for the larger sum.

The others indicted with Colonel Gaynor are D. B. Green, Michael A. Connolly, E. H. Gaynor, William T. Gaynor and Captain Carter, all but Carter arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields. A hearing was set for December 23, here, and the prisoners were released. Colonel Gaynor in bonds of \$20,000, provided by William B. Kirk, of Syracuse; Green, in

JOURNAL FILES ON ROBERTS CONSULTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. McKinley Is Doing His Utmost to Prevent Polygamists from Holding Federal Office, and Will Endeavor to Stamp Out Plural Marriage in Utah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President William McKinley has started a vigorous personal campaign to crush out polygamy in Utah.

Following out the policy of the Journal in its crusade against Roberts, the President has asked for copies of the Journal dating back to the time the campaign was inaugurated by this newspaper in December, 1898.

The President has had several conferences with Chairman T aylor, of the House Investigating Committee on the subject, and Representative Grosvenor has also been called in to assist in carrying out a plan of procedure which will prove to the nation that the Administration is in earnest in lending its aid in the fight in the interests of American womanhood.

The Postmaster General's office has been requested to examine into the cases of John Graham, the indicted Federal postmaster of Provo, and that of Orson Smith.

It is not believed that the President had knowledge of the true character of Graham and Smith, and the records of the Post Office Department do not show that any charges had been filed against them before appointment.

Sponsor of Alleged Polygamist's May Have to Explain.

They were recommended, it is said to-night, by United States Marshal Glen Miller, of Utah. Miller is now in this city, and there is reason to believe he has been summoned here to explain his championship of the two alleged polygamists.

Graham is now under indictment and will shortly be tried for practicing polygamy. The Administration may await the result of this trial before asking Graham's resignation, but if there is the usual delay of the Mormon courts Graham's official head will be speedily removed.

The President, through General Grosvenor, is also making a careful inquiry into reports that there are polygamists among the officials of the Logan Agricultural College, of Utah. This institution receives an annual appropriation from the Government.

If, after investigation, it is shown that polygamists are holding office the college appropriation will at once be cut off.

Further steps will be taken by the President at once to remove from all Federal offices in Utah any persons against whom there is reasonable ground for suspicion of polygamy. This does not only mean new plural marriages, but the act of living as the head of plural families.

President Yields to Public Demand for Action.

The President, as well as the Taylor committee, recognizes that public sentiment calls for speedy and decisive action, both in the case of Roberts and the Constitutional amendment, which will forever prevent a polygamist from holding public office.

The question as to the non-enforcement of the laws in Mormon courts is being carefully gone into by the President and his aides. The Mormon county attorney, Streeper, of Davis County, Utah, who pigeon-holed the sworn information laid before him in October last, charging Roberts with a felony, is a glaring example of the lax court officers.

Realizing that Roberts's case is hopeless, the Mormon Church officials are now doing their utmost to prevent a Congressional committee's visit to Utah.

The Taylor committee hopes to be able to close their work on the arrival of the witnesses now on their way from Utah. In the committee's report there may be a recommendation that Congress send a special committee to Utah to go into the broader subject of the necessity of a Constitutional amendment.

Dispatches received here to-night from Salt Lake City by persons who are aiding the committee in its investigation tell of the pleading guilty of a polygamous Mormon Bishop to a charge of felony.

Mormon Church Compelled to Convict a Bishop.

This Bishop, Lorin Harmer, of Springville, has just been tried on charges preferred by the Church before Judge Booth in the District Court at Provo.

The Church hopes to be able to convince the President and Congress by sending one of its Bishops to jail that it is doing everything possible to stamp out polygamy.

But facts have been laid before the investigators which prove that a few months ago the Mormon Church was raising convicted polygamists to the height of martyrdom, their fines being paid by public subscription among the faithful.

It is believed here that Bishop Harmer has permitted himself to become a martyr in the interests of the Church.

The Church has accepted his resignation from his bishopric, thus apparently showing some form of displeasure. How much longer than his term of imprisonment this displeasure will last is yet to be seen.

Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant and Joseph E. Taylor, all high officials of the Mormon Church, have all pleaded guilty in Salt Lake and all maintain their former ecclesiastical offices.

\$20,000, with James D. Leary, of this city, as surety; the two other defendants, \$10,000 each, Mr. Kirk becoming surety for William T. and Edgar Alvord, of Syracuse, for Edward H.

Connolly Is Missing.
Captain Carter is in Castle William prison under a military sentence for his part in the conspiracy. Connolly is a citizen of Savannah, and is said to have fled the country. The charge in the Savannah indictment reads: "With having unlawfully conspired with Oberlin M. Carter and others to defraud the United States in and about the letting and execution of certain river and harbor improvements in the said division and district, in violation of Section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and for having conspired with the said Oberlin M. Carter and others to present certain fraudulent accounts, aggregating \$575,749.90, to the said Oberlin M. Carter, and thereby defrauding the United States, of the said division and district, of the sum of \$575,749.90."

The accused men were represented by Abraham J. Ross, who defended Captain Carter before the recent court-martial that convicted him. Mr. Ross said that the real facts of the case would be brought out in the hearing and that he would prosecute Captain Carter, who was convicted, he said, by military men, ignorant of the legal method of taking evidence.

Journal's Warning Taken.
The Journal recently called the attention of the Government to the fact that the contract for a large amount of work in the St. John's River had been awarded to Edward H. Gaynor, the result being that the contract was cancelled immediately.

The plan of the so-called company was that when Captain Carter advertised for bids for work about Savannah, each of the men now indicted would put in a bid as though they had no connection with one another. This gave the matter the appearance of a competition, and the contracts were juggled so that the Government was robbed. Carter once was forced to give to Angus M. Bangs a contract, his bid being the lowest, but he later notified Bangs that his bid was off. The contract was carried out in the usual way by the alleged conspirators, the checks for the work payable to Bangs, endorsed over to them. Bangs did not know for a year or two that his name had been used.

Storer and Choate, Jr., Confirmed.
Washington, Dec. 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of the following Ministers: Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, to Persia; Arthur S. Hardy, of New Jersey, to Greece; Romanus and Serbia; Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to Belgium; William Storer, of Ohio, to Spain; John N. Irwin, of Iowa, to Portugal.

Among the secretaries of legation confirmed was Joseph H. Choate, Jr., of New York, to London, third secretary.

Railroad Fined for Poor Service.
Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 14.—The Canadian courts have fined the New York & Ottawa Railway \$200 for not providing for the accommodation for passengers on trains to New York.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED!
Last Sunday's Journal contained 19,685 lines of "Want" Ads., which is a gain of 5,229 lines over same Sunday last year.

UNCLE SAM TO PAY CLAIMS OF GERMANS

New Samoan Treaty Provides for Recent Damages.

Washington, Dec. 14.—One of the first matters of importance to be taken up by the Senate in secret session will be the treaty partitioning the Samoan Islands. It is now before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and will probably be reported to the Senate with a favorable recommendation next Wednesday.

The following is the literal text of Article II. of the treaty governing the partition: "Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of the longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich."

Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

Reciprocally the United States renounces in favor of Germany all its rights and claims over and in respect to the islands of Upolu and Savaii and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 west of Greenwich.

It is stipulated that this treaty is to be ratified as soon as possible, and shall go into effect immediately after the exchange of the ratification.

The treaty provides for the settlement of claims growing out of the bombardment and fight near Apia, and binds the United States to pay any sum of damages that may be assessed against her.

After naming the King of Norway and Sweden as arbitrator the treaty provides that "It shall also be decided by this arbitrator whether and eventually to what extent either of the three Governments is bound, alone or jointly with the others, to make good these losses."

The President has again sent to the Senate the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to the tenure and disposition of real estate and personal property.

The treaty provides that where on the death of any person holding real property within the territories of one of the contracting parties, such property would by the laws of the land pass to a citizen or a subject of the other, were he not disqualified by the laws of the country where such real property is situated, such citizen or subject shall be allowed a term of three years in which to sell the same, this term

to be reasonably prolonged if circumstances render it necessary.

The President has also forwarded to the Senate the text of a convention signed at Brussels June 8 last, by the representatives of Germany, Belgium, Spain, the Congo, France, Great Britain, Italy, The Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Sweden and Norway, and Turkey, increasing fourfold the tariff on the importation of spirituous liquors into Central Africa.

WIFE KILLER WANTED TO BUILD HIS OWN SCAFFOLD.

Sheriff Was Erecting Gallows in Sight of the Man's Cell and He Desisted to Help.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 14.—A wonderful exhibition of nerve was given to-day by W. J. Glaser, a white man, who is condemned to hang to-morrow for wife murder. In the jail yard, within sight of Glaser's cell, the Sheriff began the erection of the gallows.

As soon as he fully comprehended what the official was about, Glaser called him and asked to be allowed to assist in constructing the scaffold, saying that it was but fitting that he should supervise the erection of the machine which was to deprive him of his life. The Sheriff, however, was compelled to refuse this. A stubborn contest has been waged for Glaser's life before all the courts of the State, and as one tribunal after another rejected his plea the doomed man did not falter, but is ready to die without the slightest sign of fear. The murder was committed while Glaser was under the influence of liquor.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS GIVEN SECOND LAFAYETTE COIN.

Freshly Minted Yesterday, First Goes to the President of France.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—The first Lafayette dollar, authorized by Congress in aid of the fund for the erection of the Lafayette monument in Paris, was struck at the Mint to-day. This coin will be presented by President McKinley to the President of France. Fifty thousand of the coins will be struck and are to be sold at \$2 apiece.

The coin is a legal tender dollar. On its face is a reproduction of the heads of Washington and Lafayette, and on the reverse a miniature of the equestrian statue of Lafayette, with the inscription: "In Commemoration of Monument Erected by School Youth of United States to General Lafayette, Paris, France, 1800."

The second coin struck off was forwarded to Mrs. McKinley.

Predicts a Snow Storm in May.
Weather Prophet De Voe, of Hackensack, did a lot of serious thinking yesterday and then announced that next May this section will experience the biggest snow storm in twenty years.

\$400,000 PAID FOR LAW UPHOLDS RIGHT OF STRIKERS TO COMBINE.

Another Multi-Millionaire Comes to This City to Swell the List of Croesuses Arriving from Out of Town.

Buy the Magnificent Residence Near Fifth Avenue, with Splendid Marble Staircase and Palatial Fixtures.

Builder Makes a Big Profit by the Sale of the House to the Promoter of the Biscuit and Steel Trusts.

Another Western millionaire is to join the steadily increasing number of wealthy men who made their fortunes far away from Manhattan Island but who have decided to enjoy the advantages connected with a home here.

William H. Moore, of Chicago, who amassed a fortune which is estimated to be well up in four millions by organizing the Biscuit Trust, the Steel Trust and other consolidations of business interests, has purchased, through John N. Golding, the five-story residence, with plot 36x100, No. 4 East Fifty-fourth street, from William E. D. Stokes.

At the time the erection of this residence was begun by Mr. Stokes he intended to occupy it with his family. But a very large price was offered for it, which assured him a handsome profit. While the exact amount which Mr. Moore is to pay for the property is kept a secret, it is said to be between \$300,000 and \$400,000.

The house is a five-story stone-front structure, containing every conceivable improvement. The stairways are of solid marble, and the construction is both substantial and artistic. It is particularly well lighted and well ventilated, and in addition to windows on the front and in the rear there are windows on the side. Mr. Stokes has been singularly successful in his many building operations, but no one building which he built has returned to him so large a profit as he has made on this.

The house will be completed by next March 1.

Thomas Wants McCullagh's Roof.

Chairman Leonard E. Quigg, of the Republican County Committee, was in conference yesterday with Justice James C. Sullivan, District Court, who had on the day before charged the Grand Jury to call upon John McCullagh, Superintendent of the New York State Prison, to state his statement that he had absolute evidence of hundreds of fraudulent naturalizations in the United States District Court. Justice Thomas demanded proof of this. Whether Chairman Quigg went to help offer it neither Justice Thomas nor Quigg would admit. Superintendent McCullagh is expected to appear before the Grand Jury to-day.

JAIL FOR INTERFERING WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—For violating an injunction restraining them from interfering with non-union workmen, five members of the United Metal Workers' Association have been sent to jail by Judge Jesse Holman for terms ranging from four to fourteen days.

The injunction was issued November 20 and was the outcome of a strike declared by the United Metal Workers against the Yelow Brothers Co., iron manufacturers.

1899 DECEMBER 1899						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	Xmas					

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